

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 11, 1890.

VOLUME. 54.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

THE WONDERFUL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

Edward Atkinson on the Future of the Industry in the Appalachian Mountain Region.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—In view of the visit of five or six hundred of the leading iron and steel makers of Europe to the United States in October to spend a month studying the iron and steel making resources of this country, Edward Atkinson of Boston contributes to this week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record an elaborate paper on the iron and steel interests of the world. Mr. Atkinson's paper makes ten pages in the Manufacturers' Record, and is the result of several months' study of the subject, and of the most elaborate investigation.

Starting out with the statement that "Since the foundation of modern industry, and of commerce is based upon the non-precious metals, and more than any other upon iron, it becomes of national importance to determine the future conditions of the production of this imperial metal," Mr. Atkinson shows that this country is the greatest consumer of iron and steel in the world. Owing to the nearness of the ore and coal in parts of this country, as against the long haul or transportation of ores from Spain and Africa to Great Britain, and the increased depth and heat of the coal mines of England he believes that iron and steel will be made in this country at a low cost as in England, notwithstanding the higher wages in the United States.

Mr. Atkinson believes the world's consumption of iron and steel, which is now increasing so rapidly, will for the next ten years fully tax the productive power of the world.

Basing his estimates on careful calculations made by himself, by Abram S. Hewitt, and others, he holds that the present world's production of

28,000,000 net tons of pig iron, of which the United States will make during 1890 about 10,000,000 tons, must be increased to not less than 44,000,000 tons; even at the lowest possible rate of increase based on the rate of growth that has continued from 1850 up to the present time, while the rate of increase of late years, during which the demand for iron has so broadened, would show that the world will need and must have not less than 56,000,000 tons in 1890.

These calculations are based on the normal rate of growth for the last fifty years and do not take into consideration the possibility, and, in fact, the almost certainty, of a greatly increased demand by reason of the opening up of Africa and Asia. On this point Mr. Atkinson says:

"Great continents are now being developed by the railway, and the construction of the railway leads to a continuous demand for iron and coal for use in other purposes. We may not attempt to forecast the increasing demand for iron which would ensue from the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway or of the railways which will soon open Southeastern Europe and Western Asia, or of the railways which may parallel the Euphrates. We need not now consider what would ensue when China begins to build railways, because China contains within its own borders iron and coal in abundance. We may not compute the demands of the great continent of Africa, which is now sure to be opened in every direction by the railway. Let us limit our consideration for the moment to the development of the continents of North and South America, especially the latter."

This enormous increase in the demand for iron steel will, Mr. Atkinson claims, require the utmost effort of production at every point where the raw materials can be assembled at reasonable cost, and where furnaces can be operated to advantage either upon the European or North American continent. It is in the South, however, that Mr. Atkinson believes the world's iron and steel production will centre, and this industrial advance "may," he says, "and probably will, settle the race question." Mr. Atkinson purpises in full, as a substantiation of the South's position, a letter from Col. George B. Cowlam, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Major Goldsmith B. West of Jacksonville, Ala., setting forth the mineral wealth of the Central Appalachian region of the South, and a long statement from Abram S. Hewitt on the same subject, in which Mr. Hewitt says that there are vast bodies of magnetic ores in that region suitable for making Bessemer steel so close to the coal that his calculations showed that Bessemer pig iron

could be produced there at not over \$10 a ton. Col. Cowlam says:

"Comparatively speaking this southern Appalachian coal field contains forty times the amount of coal, accessible to economical production and distribution, contained in the coal field of Great Britain before a pick was struck in the ground. The coal field as a whole is heavily timbered with virgin forests of white, red, black, Spanish, chestnut, and post oaks, yellow poplar, white and yellow pine, hickory, chestnut, and other valuable woods. Its soil of sandy loam produces good crops of grass and small grain, and is especially productive of fine fruit and vegetable crops, and enriched by lime or phosphates or by grass crops, turned under, becomes very fertile farming land. Its bracing, dry air and pleasant temperature give the region very remarkable exemption from fevers and pulmonary diseases, and its frequent summer rains, brought about by its elevation, save its soil from summer drought. All the natural conditions are favorable for economical mining and cheap and comfortable living."

"In addition to the vast quantities of fossil and brown hematite ores in mountain strip, made up of the great mountain chains of the South, the highest ranges east of the Rocky Mountains, and embracing all the formations from the lower measures of the lower Silurian down to the oldest of the crystalline rocks from Maryland, through Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and into Georgia, there have been found large beds of very high grade iron ores, mainly magnetites, and more rarely specular ores. The magnetic ores are pure Bessemer ores, and range from 50 per cent. up to as high as 69 per cent. metallic iron, with the phosphorous ranging generally from .003 to .008, and not running anywhere above .005, and free from sulphur. The quantity and quality of the Bessemer ores of the Southern Appalachian region is, beyond all question, sufficient to meet present and prospective demand for many generations. It is a question of accessibility to the railway lines and of the construction of railways to permit their development, and not a question of quantity or quality."

"Supremacy in the production of iron," says Mr. Atkinson, "must go to the point where the facilities for working the mines and the cost of assembling the materials at the furnace are least, because at that point the highest wages can be paid for skilled workmen, accompanied by the lowest cost of production, which will be due to such favorable conditions. When this great section of heavily-timbered mountain ranges and broad, high valleys, sometimes called 'The Land of the Sky,' which has been kept from view by the surrounding pall of slavery, first began to be opened, the writer ventured to describe it, with the Cumberland and Piedmont Plateaus on each flank and the high uplands of Georgia and Alabama on the south, comprising an area nearly as large as France, and twice the area of Great Britain, containing a potentially in agriculture equal to either, and in mineral and in timber equal to both combined."

After giving in detail the reasons for the South's position in iron making by virtue of its abundance of raw materials, Mr. Atkinson says:

"One may not venture yet to name the specific place or places, but suffice it, that if one should stand upon the top of the highest peak among the great smoky mountains in the heart of the Southern Appalachian chain and could bring within his vision all that would come within a radius of 75 or 100 miles he might be able to establish the centre of an iron and steel production, which would not be far away from what has been called the 'centre of gravity' of the population of this country. If he could then bring within his vision the whole configuration of the area enclosed within a circle of about one hundred and fifty miles in diameter, centring on the great smoky mountains, he might trace the lines made by the erosion of the rivers and the gaps in the ranges on which the rails may be laid to the northwest at the southern border of Ohio, and to the southeast of the way toward the Atlantic ports of South Carolina, over which the metal produced at the possible future centre of the iron production of this country may be distributed on the easiest grades either for domestic consumption or for the supply of foreign markets."

I have used Bull's Sarsaparilla in skin diseases of long standing, which demanded a thorough change of the fluids of the body, and any physician knowing its composition will admit its value.—W. T. Prentiss, Lewisport, Ky.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's con-

sideration cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO.

POISONED.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF MRS. WIMPEE.

Debt Causes the Horrible Act—Two Happy Homes Ruined Over Money Troubles—Mrs. D. L. McKee Given Poison to Cover Up a Debt—Her Unfortunate Victim May Possibly Recover—Mrs. McKee Not in The City.

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transit advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisers will be credited in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year. One Dollar.
Three Months. Seventy Five Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

LOCAL.

Decorated China and Toilet Sets, just received at J. J. Skelton's.
A lot of Gypsies passed through town Wednesday.

J. J. Skelton, sells Furniture and Stoves on installments.

The buildings of the Tredegar Tile and Brick company are rapidly going up and the plant will be in full operation in a few days.

Mr. Danl. F. Hoke and his sister Mrs. Annie Alexander, of Anniston, visited Jacksonville this week.

Miss Trixie Williams, who has been teaching school at Rock Spring for the past five months, returned to her home in Jacksonville Friday.

The health of Jacksonville has been exceptionally good this year, for which we should all be duly thankful.

Fires were started under the boilers of the cotton seed oil mill Thursday and the mill will be turning out oil in a few days. A first class ginnery has also been attached and the company are now engaged in putting in a ginnery.

Mrs. Walker, as will be seen from her advertisement, has taken charge of the Jacksonville Hotel. She will make it first-class in every respect and will merit a full share of the public patronage.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really poor for nothing, **TRY BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Gen. Forney returned home from Washington Friday last. This week he has been visiting his constituents in Elowah and at the Oxford Lake Line Fair. He speaks at Columbiana in Shelby county today (Saturday).

The stained glass windows in the Episcopal church have been repeatedly broken by the boys of the town shooting through them. The glass are difficult to get. We hoped the offence would not be repeated; but since it has, notice is hereby given that anyone caught shooting into the church yard, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The town marshal has been appealed to.

More cotton is coming to Jacksonville this season than any previous season in the history of the town. The farmers say they can get better prices here than elsewhere.

Messrs. Chas. Martin, W. G. Moody and Dr. Douthit, of Alexandria Valley, and Messrs. E. M. Reid and J. B. Hicks, of Cane Creek, were in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Friday evening Messrs J C LeGrand, W C Sproill, Geo P Simpson, J J McPherson, J F Cool and several other gentlemen whose names we did not get came up from Anniston, and at once went out in carriages with real estate men to look up some bargains in town lots.

The REPUBLICAN acknowledges the receipt of two gallons of most excellent syrup made from amber cane by Mr. Perry Patterson on the place of Mr. James R. Clardis. Mr. Clardis made 165 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons on one acre of land.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Among the visitors registered at the Tredegar Inn the last few days of this week we note C A Nix, Birmingham; Dr LeGrand and Walter Craft, Anniston; O S Stewart, of Attala, W B Fearington, of Florence, J W Chambers, of Chalmers, Ala., W R Young, of Rome, Chas Cobb, of Baltimore, J H O'Neil, of Rome, A B Friend, of Selma, Mr Cokely, of Anniston, J M Hume, of Knoxville, S M Venable, of Talladega, R C Moren and R E Stamps, of Memphis, W H Jackson, of Anniston, J D Collins, of Warrior, Ala., and Wm Tement, of Baltimore, Joe R. Rubel, of Birmingham, R E Harris, Meridian, Miss.

Our clothing department is now complete, we can show you everything that is new and stylish, in straight and round cut sack suits, frock and double breasted suits, from \$5.00 to \$35.00 a suit. Also a full line of pants from \$2.00 to \$10.00 a pair at ULLMAN BROS'. Anniston, Ala.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Bills have been sent out by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Congressional District, making the following appointments for Gen. Wm. H. Forney, the nominee of the party for Congress. He is now in the field filling these appointments:

Columbiana, Saturday Oct. 11th.
Roanoke, Monday, 12 o'clock in Oct. 13th.
Rock Mills, Monday night Oct. 13th.
Wedowee, Tuesday Oct. 14th.
Chulafina, Wednesday Oct. 15th.
Edwardsville, Thursday Oct. 16th.

Gen. Forney is in fine health and spirits and will speak to his constituents in Marshall, DeKalb, Blount and other places as soon as he has filled the appointments made for him above. He has most encouraging reports from all parts of the District and every assurance that the Democrats of the District do not intend to be caught napping.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

To the People of Jacksonville and Vicinity.

I have opened a News Depot one door north of Mrs. Kate Jenkins' millinery store where I keep constantly on hand daily, weekly, and monthly papers, magazines, periodicals, etc. Also a nice and well selected stock of stationery and novels. Any book not on hand will be promptly ordered. Can furnish anything published in America or Europe. I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

JAS. W. BOWSER.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

Contracts Closed For Enterprises at Different Points.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8—Among large Southern enterprises reported by the Manufacturers' Record for the week is closing the contract for the construction at Tredegar, Calhoun County, Ala., of a large steel works, including three furnaces, rolling mill, etc., which will require 20,000,000 brick to build, and will give employment to over 3,000 men; a large tin plate mill, to be built at Severnake, Va., a town just started by English capitalists; a \$200,000 rolling mill at Cardiff, Tenn., and a \$1,400,000 company to establish manufacturing enterprises at Roanoke, Va.

FOR MALARIA, LIVER TROUBLE, OR INDIGESTION, USE BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

sep27-3t

EROS!

Of course you have heard of Eros'

BOOK STORE

IN ANNISTON.

but have you called at Eros' store? There are no crammed notions or stocks at Eros'. It's the store of liberal ideas in trading. It's the Book and Stationery Store in the full sense of the word, and of which any city would be proud. New books all month, and the list is growing. All the standard Periodicals and Weekly papers. School books and supplies which have to sell on their merit and low prices. Fine correspondence paper at lower prices than you pay for common stuff. If you can't come yourself, a letter that tells nearly what you want will command the best attention and the goods will cost the same as if personally bought.

Noble between 12 and 13 street.

ANNISTON, Ala.

COMMERCIAL

AND

LAW STATIONERY,

Architect's and Engineer's materials.

FEES Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. F. LITTELL,
Washington, D.C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Personal Property.

The undersigned administrators with Will annexed, of the estate of J. J. Willis deceased by virtue of the power and authority in us vested by the provisions of said Will, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, upon the premises in public auction, Calhoun county, Alabama, on Wednesday the 5th day of November 1860, the following real and personal property belonging to the said estate, to-wit: The W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ in Section 15, and the S $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, except 20 acres out of the Southwest corner of the last named forty acre lot, in Sec. 16, all in T. R. C. east, being 10 acres and less, one-half cow and calf, wagon and harness, buggy and harness, household furniture, farming implements, corn, cotton seed, hay and fodder and other articles too tedious to mention here.

TERMS OF SALE.—Lands, one-third cash, balance on credit of one and two years, in two equal payments with interest at rate of sale, and two good securities on notes.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—All sums under ten dollars cash, and all sums of ten dollars and upwards on a credit of twelve months interest from date and sureties on notes.

W. W. WHITESIDE,
S. S. LOVE,
Administrators.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month.

B. G. McCLELLAN,

County - - Sur-veyor

TAX COLLECTOR'S

SECOND ROUND.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1860. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1860. Other taxes delinquent the first day of January 1861. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law may do so, paying the same before the same become delinquent.

It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors in justice to all, be shown any one:

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Saturday Nov.

Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Tuesday Nov. 4.

Beat 15 Polkville, Wednesday No-

ember 5.

Beat 18 Ohatchie, Thursday No-

ember 6.

Beat 19 Peek's Hill, Friday No-

ember 7.

Beat 6 Duke's Station, Saturday No-

ember 8.

Beat 1 Tampa, Monday Nov. 10.

Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Tuesday Nov. 11.

Beat 8 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 13.

Beat 9 Knighten's Mills, Friday Nov. 14.

Beat 10 The Narrows, Monday Nov. 17.

Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 18.

Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday Nov. 19.

Beat 12 Choctawhatchee, Thursday Nov. 20.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 21.

Beat 4 Ginnaway's School House Wednesday Nov. 22.

Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday and Friday Nov. 27 and 28.

Beat 3 Weaver's Sat. Nov. 29.

Beat 4 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday December 3.

Beat 16 Ladiga, Thursday Dec. 4.

Beat 9 Piedmont, Friday & Saturday December 5 and 6.

Beat 10 Oxford, Tuesday & Wednesday December 9 and 10.

Beat 13 Oxanna, Thursday December 11.

Beat 15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday Dec. 12 and 13.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

oct4-9t

APPLICATION FOR DEED TO SELL LAND.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County, Special Term, Sept. 15th 1860.

This day came Mrs. Millie A. Prickett, joint owner and tenant in common with F. L. Hannah.

Prickett, E. L. Hannah, and filed in Court her application praying for a partition described for partition and division among the joint owners upon the grounds that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale.

It is therefore ordered that the 16th day of October 1860 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application and notice hereby given to all persons interested to appear in said court and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

sep27-3t

FARM FOR SALE

We will sell on reasonable terms a good farm lying five miles from Jacksonville and four hundred yards from a depot, containing 160 acres of land. About 90 acres under fence and in cultivation. About 40 acres almost perfectly level. Has new six room frame house finished complete. Fine spring near the house and mineral springs adjacent. The farm is well watered and very suitable for a stock farm. Has also a good orchard—large new barns conveniently arranged and a good three room tenant house. Besides being good farming land, the place is supposed to have beds of rich mineral ores. Churches and schools in three-quarters of a mile. Very few farms in the county possess more advantages or better located. Apply to STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

Joshua Draper, A C Stucky, Jno F Smith.

Returning officer, C C Mattison.

Precinct 13 (Oxanna) Inspectors. J B Allen, D M Sawyer, J M Roberts.

Returning officer, Marshal Watters.

Precinct 14 Inspectors. Walter H. Macon, J W Carroll, F P England.

Returning officer, Jas Finley.

Precinct 15 Inspectors. W H Chadwick, J J McPherson, J T Bell.

Returning officer, C P Foster.

Precinct 16 (Iron City) Inspectors. J A Hughes, G W Davis W A Scarbrough.

Returning officer, G W Brown.

Precinct 12 (Choctawhatchee) Inspectors. Jas Morris, J P Cloots, Robt Johnson.

Returning officer, W W Gresham.

Precinct 13 (Oxford) Inspectors. Joshua Draper, A C Stucky, Jno F Smith.

Returning officer, C C Mattison.

Precinct 13 (Oxanna) Inspectors. J B Allen, D M Sawyer, J M Roberts.

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Precinct 12 (Choctawhatchee) Inspectors. Jas Morris, J P Cloots, Rob

**TAX COLLECTOR'S
Second Round.**

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1890, all taxes due and unpaid as of December 1890. Other taxes delinquent the first day of January 1891. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Saturday November 1.
Beat 4 Sulphur Springs, Tuesday Nov. 4.
Beat 5 Polkville, Wednesday November 5.
Beat 18 Ohatchie, Thursday November 6.
Beat 6 Peak's Hill, Friday November 7.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Saturday Nov. 8.
Beat 1 Tampa, Monday Nov. 10.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Tuesday Nov. 11.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 13.
Beat 8 Knighton's Mills, Friday Nov. 14.
Beat 10 The Narrows, Monday Nov. 17.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 18.
Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday Nov. 19.
Beat 17 Choecoloco, Thursday Nov. 20.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 21.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Tuesday Nov. 25.
Beat 4 Gunnaway's School House Wednesday Nov. 26.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday and Friday Nov. 27 and 28.
Beat 3 Weaver's Sat. Nov. 29.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday December 3.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Thursday Dec. 4.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Friday & Saturday December 5 and 6.
Beat 13 Oxford, Tuesday & Wednesday December 9 and 10.
Beat 12 Ozanna, Thursday December 11.
Beat 15 Aniston, Friday and Saturday Dec. 12 and 13.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

**Administrator's Sale of Lands
ND
Personal Property.**

The undersigned administrators with Will annexed, of the estate of J. J. Willis deceased by virtue of the power and authority in us vested by the provisions of said Will, we will sell the same or a part thereof, or the entire or a part thereof, upon the premises in Rabbit Town, Precinct Calhoun county, Alabama, on Wednesday the 5th day of November 1890, the following real and personal property belonging to said testator, to wit: The $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ in Section 15, and the $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, except borders out of the Southwest corner of the same, bounded on the west by a line running due north and south, in Sec. 16, all in T. 14 R. 9 east, being 180 acres more or less, and personal property as follows: 2 miles, cow and calf, wagon and harness, buggy and harness, household furniture, farming implements, corn, cotton seed, hay and fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention here.

Terms of sale—Lands, one-third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years, in two equal payments with interest from day of sale, and two good securities on notes.

Personal property—All sums under ten dollars cash, and all sums of ten dollars and upwards on a credit of twelve months interest from date and securities on notes.

W. M. WHITESIDE,
S. S. LOVE,
Administrators.

Sept 27-30ds

**Application for Decree to Sell Land
STATE OF ALABAMA,**

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, for said County, Special Term, Sept. 15th 1890.

The day came Mrs. Millie A. Prickett, joint owner and tenant in common with her husband, John W. Emma E. Hunnab, and filed in Court her application praying for a decree to sell certain lands in said petition described for partition and division among the joint owners, upon the grounds that the same cannot be equitably divided without a sale.

It is therefore ordered that the 10th day of October 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and notice is hereby given to all persons interested, and to appear to the court on the 10th day of October 1890 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sept 27-28

Farm For Sale

We will sell on reasonable terms a good farm lying five miles from Jacksonville and four hundred yards from a depot, containing 160 acres of land. About 50 acres under fence and in cultivation. About 40 acres almost perfectly level. Has new six room frame house finished complete. Fine spring near the house and mineral springs adjacent. The farm is well watered and very suitable for a stock farm. Has also a good orchard—large new hams conveniently arranged and a good three room tenant house. Besides being good farming land, the place is supposed to have beds of rich mineral ores. Churches and schools in three-quarters of a mile. Very few farms in the county possess more advantages or better located. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Sept 27-28

PATENTS

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination and advise as to patentability. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLELL,
Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office,

Sept 27-28

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Porter, Martin & Co.,

Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Benton Hams
" Breakfast Bacon
" Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
" Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips \$10c to \$2.00
Buggy Harness \$6.00 to \$25.00 Set
Wagon Harness \$15.00 to \$30.00
Saddles \$3.00 to \$16.00

GUNS, GUNS \$3 to \$30

Brick,

Lime,

Shingles,

Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Goods delivered Free if \$1.00 or more is purchased at one time.

Respectfully,
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

S. W. Corner Public Square.



LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Headache and relief to the trouble just
from the use of Carter's Little Liver
Pills. Also a cure for the
Disease, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
remarkable success has been won in curing
the following diseases:

SICK HEAD

Ache Head and relief to the trouble just
from the use of Carter's Little Liver
Pills. Also a cure for the
Disease, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
remarkable success has been won in curing
the following diseases:

ACHE

Is the name of so many ills that there is where
they make great benefit. Our pills will
cure them all.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take. One or two pills taken
are sufficient to relieve the pain.

They are distilled rectified and
prepared in such a way that they
will not be affected by
the weather.

Price per bottle \$1.00
In tablet 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold
by druggists everywhere sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PHL, CHAL, BOS, SMALL PRICE

SCHOOL BOOKS AT

**Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON, ALA.**

**School Stationery
AT**

**Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON.**

**Books Bought & Exchanged
AT**

**JOSEPH EROS'
ANNISTON.**

**Insolvent Notice
STATE OF ALABAMA,**

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Regular Term

Sept. 22, 1890.

This day came Jimmie T. Williams,

joint owner and tenant in common

with her brothers and sisters, and

filed in court her petition in writing

and under oath praying for a decree

to sell the lands owned by James M.

Harper deceased at the time of his

death, and his wife, as described in

his will, for partition and division

among the joint owners.

It is ordered that the 10th day of

October 1890, be and is hereby ap-

pointed the day on which to hear and

determine said petition, and notice is

hereby given to all persons interested

to appear in court on the said

10th day of October 1890 and contest

said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sept 27-30ds

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIAL SCHOOL conducted in the State Normal School.

tuition very low. Board from \$10 to

\$12 per month.

Next session begins September 2,

1890. For catalogue and further information address

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

JAS. S. KELLY

NOTARY PUBLIC AND EX-OFFICE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

AT OXFORD, ALA.

COURTS 2nd Saturday in each month

WE ALSO SELL

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous

Of Insuring Their Gin

Houses And Cotton The

Coming Season Would

Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

123, EAST 10th ST.,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Near Wilmer Hotel

July 19-2m

Application for Decree to Sell Land

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term,

Sept. 11, 1890.

This day came John W. Ford and

Franklin Ford, Administrators of

the estate of John Ford deceased, and

filed in Court their application in

a decree authorizing them as such

administrators to sell the lands

belonging to the testator, for the purpose

of paying the debts and expenses of

the said estate upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court

that the 22nd day of October 1890

be and is hereby appointed the day

on which to hear and determine

said application, and notice is hereby

given to all persons interested

to appear in court on the said

day of October 1890 and contest

said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sept 13-30ds

Application for Decree to Sell for Division.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term,

Sept. 18, 1890.

This day came Jimmie T. Williams,

joint owner and tenant in common

with her brothers and sisters, and

filed in court her petition in writing

and under oath praying for a decree

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1890.

VOLUME. 54.

The man who supposes that the farmers of Calhoun county are any the less Democrats because they are Alliancemen and who bases his hopes of office on their abandonment of the Democratic party to support him, will be undecayed when the election returns come in. The farmers are the very backbone of the Democracy of the county and as constant to their political principles as the needle to the pole. We may differ with some of them as to the measure called the sub-treasury bill; but it is an honest difference, and this is a free country in which every man is entitled to his opinion on public measures. We think none the less of a man because he believes that measure a good thing for the farmers, and we trust there is not a farmer in the county who thinks less of this paper because it honestly believes the measure to be hurtful to the best interests of the farmer. But when it comes to a straight and honest support of the Democratic party, there is and can be no difference between us. We both believe in White Supremacy and the rule of intelligence and virtue and both equally regard with distrust any white man who will endanger the success of the Democratic party by running against its nominees when the Republicans are in the field giving battle for negro supremacy.

Catarrh Can't be Cured
with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75¢.

AN ALLIANCE DEMOCRAT.

He Refuses to Oppose the Regular Nominee.
SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 14.—T. J. Guice, State lecturer of the farmers' alliance, recently nominated for Congress in opposition to Mr. Blanchard, the Democratic nominee in the Fourth District, has written a letter to the "Caucasian" declining to run. He says: "We must keep within lines now drawn, beyond which it would be unsafe to venture." The fight in this district will be made inside the party.

New For the Show.

All ready. The Fair Grounds this week present an animated appearance. The great Alliance day is fixed for Wednesday the 22d and the Baldwin Bridal Tour through the clouds for Thursday the 23d, on which day there will be a tremendous large crowd present. The editors and publishers have a treat in store—a part of the main Exposition-building has been set apart provided with desks, easy chairs, stationery and all the comforts enjoyable for their special use. The editors will be at the fair in full force. An aerial carriage is another feature, just obtained at a great cost with trapeze performances in mid air.

Insurance Against Disease.

In certain instances there have arrangements made between a physician and the head of a family that a fixed amount should be paid for each day the various members of the family continued in good health. But should sickness enter the household, the physician's usual stipend was discontinued. Such an agreement is founded on common sense, for we don't want to be made well, we want to be kept well. There is a great deal of unnecessary sickness resulting from a want of careful attention to bodily requirements. Keep the blood pure, keep the functional habits of the body regular, counteract the effects of exposure by always having a bottle of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla in the household and using it in anticipation of an attack of illness or when the very first symptoms are manifest. Disease will not trouble you if you will heed this good advice. It is an excellent preventive of disease and decay, as well as a safe cure.

—Marion Banner.

Somebody has said that "a miss is as good as a mile," and the New York Herald says, "yes, and a good deal better. You can't hug a mile."

You can't, eh? A certain young man in this town who was out driving the other day with his best girl hugged her eight miles, two-thirds of a dozen.

The Unequal Tariff.

The Courier-Journal, always relentless in its war on the unjust tariff, thus points out the favoritism of the McKinley law for the rich and its oppression of the poor:

The poor man will be pleased to learn that the new tariff bill reduces the duty on sealskin sashes from 30 to 20 per cent. Having fortified himself with this information he will bear with equanimity, doubtless, the tax on cotton corduroy has been raised from 25 to 75 per cent, on woolens used by workingmen from 80 to 110 per cent, and on cheap black alpaca from 60 to 100 per cent. Should he experience any emotion of dissatisfaction, however, he will be at once reconciled when he learned that there has been no advance whatever on black silk and silk velvet, though the tax on cotton velvet has been doubled. The lot of the poor man will be harder, but he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that his rich neighbors will not have their incomes materially diminished by the revised tariff.

The bill was made for the express benefit of the rich manufacturers and trusts, and that is why it grinds the poor.

It couldn't be for the benefit of both the trusts and the people, because the interests of the two are antagonistic.

It is altogether about the meanest measure that ever passed Congress. It not only discriminates between classes, but is outrageously sectional.

There is enough in this new tariff law alone to forever damn the Republican party, to say nothing of many other iniquities of the party.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Don't Give up the Ship."

Don't surrender, although the fight is long and bitter, and results that far but dismal failures. Old Bad Blood may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life.

You have not used the proper remedy, or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this specific and fifty bottles of that sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried B. B. Botanic Blood Balm, made in Atlanta, Ga.? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other remedies? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements.

As for B. B. try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicine you have ever taken, call it a humbug, a name that has never yet been applied to it by any one.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefited."

An Open Confession.

As a man who regards public office as a private trust, Postmaster General Wanamaker is, perhaps, unexcelled. We have already referred to his tinware scoop in Philadelphia, but to further show how he profited by the information obtained as a cabinet officer, we give the following paragraphs from his advertisement of September 30th:

Tinware is advancing in cost, and very soon the manufacturers will have their own way, and you and we will have to pay very much more.

In view of this state of things we made some time since a large purchase of kitchen tinware at what was a low price then, and would be far lower now, in the face of two advances in makers' price lists.

This lot goes on sale today at prices that will not be seen again for a long time to come. You will find it in the main aisle, basement. Ample arrangements are made for correct and prompt delivery."

If anything was needed to show that the new tariff bill is a blow to the struggling masses and downright robbery of the poor, such confessions as Mr. Wanamaker makes in this advertisement would furnish ample evidence.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Sam Jones says when some churches go to call a pastor, the stewards, deacons, or elders caucus and say, "is he cautious, prudent, conservative?" The plain English is: "Can we boss him?"

JUST AN INCIDENT.

From the blue and splendid skies a perfect moon looked down. The river was one long track of light, and the varied scenery on the banks shone in resplendent beauty as the noisy steamer kept her bright course from Albany to New York.

I was a passenger in the steerage. The night was cold and there were, perhaps, fifty passengers, all told. We were all huddled around the heaters. Men of all nationality were represented there—the Jew, the German, the Greek, the Turk, the Frenchman, and at least twenty Italian laborers. It was a perfect babel of tongues.

"Wake up, my son," said the old man, lifting the boy's emaciated form in his arms. "We're in New York at last!"

Yes, we were in New York—we

whose lives would soon drift into the strife and tumult of the great city; but not that boy upon the old man's breast. He did not move, he did not answer when his name was called; he was far away, in that other and fairer city, where sorrow and pain would trouble him no more.

He had gone home during the singing of the hymn. F. L. STANTON.

joined in the chorus and sang it through with feeling—

Are you coming home tonight?
Are you coming home tonight?

To your loving, Heavenly Father,
Are you coming home tonight?

The boy had fallen asleep ere the hymn was finished. A scream from the whistle, a ringing of bells, and we knew that the steamer had reached New York.

"Wake up, my son," said the old man, lifting the boy's emaciated form in his arms. "We're in New York at last!"

A rough crowd, I thought, and so they proved themselves to be before we reached New York.

I was wedged in on the long bench before the heaters between a couple of musty, dusty Italians, who incessantly puffed the vile smoke from their chalk pipes into my face and deafened me with their ceaseless chatter. Like so many parrots they seemed all screaming at once.

I had been admiring the scenery and looking out upon the perfect night from the open side of the steamer, and the cold had caused me to seek the warmth of the heaters. My surroundings were unbearable and I soon resigned my seat.

As I arose I was attracted by a cry of pain, and then I saw a burly Italian, who was trying to make his way to the heaters, stop and administer a kick to the prostrate form of a boy, that lay wrapped in a coarse blanket.

"What did you do that for?" cried an old man, who was standing near.

"Don't you see the boy is sick and can't get out of your way?"

The Italian muttered something which I could not understand; his friends laughed and gabbled more violently than ever, while the boy, who lay at their feet, groaned in pain.

"A friend of yours?" I asked, moving near the old man, and pointing at the prostrate form.

"My son, sir," and then in a trembling voice: "He's dying of consumption, and I'm taking him to New York. I want to put him in the hospital there."

"Who's that talking to you, father?"

The sick boy raised himself to a sitting posture and looked earnestly at me.

"It's a gentleman, Leonard," said the old man, bending down and tenderly supporting him, "a gentleman who was trying to make his way to the heaters, stop and administer a kick to the prostrate form."

"He ain't like them other fellows," said the boy, who did not seem to be more than seventeen—"his voice is softer and kinder."

"There, Leonard," said the old man, gently, as the boy was attacked with a fit of coughing, "lie down now; you can rest your head in my lap if you will."

How I pitied that poor, pale face, as it lay there, pillow'd upon the old man's breast.

"Eather, I want you to sing that song you learned at the mission; the song they sang for you when you came home."

The old man's lip quivered, and the tears trickled down his cheek as he said:

"You couldn't hear it, Leonard, there's too much noise." Then the old man turned to me and said, by way of explanation: "I used to be a great sinner; I used to drink and lie down in the gutter—I was no account at all!"

"He stopped, apparently overcome by emotion. His tears were flowing freely.

"I was no account," he repeated, and so I went away and left my wife and this poor boy to baffle for themselves. But one night, when I was wandering, homeless and friendless, on the streets of Albany, a sweet woman, standing in the door of a little mission chappel, from which the light streamed brightly, asked me to come in. The night, in the streets was cold; within there was light and warmth, and so I went away from that meeting a changed man—I went home to my wife and child, and, thank God! I've tried to do my duty by them ever since."

"Sing the song for him, father," said the boy, "if we can hear you talking we can hear you sing."

And with wet eyes he sang:

Are you coming home, ye lost ones,
Whom Jesus died to win?

All footsore, lame and weary,
Your garments stained with sin;

Do you seek the blood of Jesus
To wash your garments white?

Will you trust His precious promise,
Are you coming home tonight?

There were three men on the boat whom we had not noticed. They drew near to us as the old man sang, and, much to my surprise, they

joined in the chorus and sang it through with feeling—

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Are you coming home tonight?

To your loving, Heavenly Father,
Are you coming home tonight?

The boy had fallen asleep ere the hymn was finished. A scream from the whistle, a ringing of bells, and we knew that the steamer had reached New York.

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"You couldn't hear it, Leonard, there's too much noise." Then the old man turned to me and said, by way of explanation: "I used to be a great sinner; I used to drink and lie down in the gutter—I was no account at all!"

"He stopped, apparently overcome by emotion. His tears were flowing freely.

"I was no account," he repeated, and so I went away and left my wife and this poor boy to baffle for themselves. But one night, when I was wandering, homeless and friendless, on the streets of Albany, a sweet woman, standing in the door of a little mission chappel, from which the light streamed brightly, asked me to come in. The night, in the streets was cold; within there was light and warmth, and so I went away from that meeting a changed man—I went home to my wife and child, and, thank God! I've tried to do my duty by them ever since."

"Sing the song for him, father," said the boy, "if we can hear you talking we can hear you sing."

And with wet eyes he sang:

Are you coming home, ye lost ones,
Whom Jesus died to win?

All footsore, lame and weary,
Your garments stained with sin;

Do you seek the blood of Jesus
To wash your garments white?

Will you trust His precious promise,
Are you coming home tonight?

There were three men on the boat whom we had not noticed. They drew near to us as the old man sang, and, much to my surprise, they

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

OCTOBER 18, 1890.

For Congress

WILLIAM H. FORNEY,
Or Calhoun County.

Mrs. McKee, who is charged with poisoning Mrs. Wimpee, of Rome, has not been captured, although vigorously pursued. The last heard of her was in Memphis. She has been indicted for murder by the grand jury of Floyd county.

One hundred and thirty shoe manufacturers recently met in New York and decided that there must be an advance in the price of shoes from 25 to 50 cents per pair on account of the increased duty on such goods under the new tariff law. This illustrates the Republican system of protection; a system that taxes the masses for the benefit of a few.

The Leland Hotel in Syracuse, N. Y., was destroyed by fire the 16th inst., and twenty-five lives were lost. The scene was a most horrible and sickening one. People dashed themselves from five story windows or sank back in the flames in full sight of people in the streets. The fire broke out after midnight when the guests were asleep. The hotel cost \$1,500,000 and had 400 rooms.

Don't fail to go to the polls the first Tuesday in November and cast your vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress. The Democratic party is all that now stands between the people and a despotism which will subvert the liberties of the people and grind the faces of the poor for the benefit of the trust and rich corporations. In the success of the Democratic party lies the only hope of the country.

Gen. Forney reached home Thursday night at midnight from his canvass in the Eastern part of the District and at once next day went to the Western counties of the District. He is making a very active and close canvass, speaking both day and night. He is well received by the people, especially by the farmers, where he has opportunity to meet them and lay before them his position on public questions affecting their interests. Much mail had accumulated here for him during his absence. He requests us to say that it will be impossible to have his mail to follow him from point to point, as he will be constantly on the move, and that if parties do not receive prompt replies to letters they may know this to be the reason.

The visit of the European iron and steel men to the South will be of immense benefit to this section. It is an open secret that the iron manufacturers of the North discouraged the visit of these gentlemen to the South, and went so far as to discourage the claims of the South as to being a great iron producing country; but our foreign visitors were too well informed to be misled, and Tuesday they reached Birmingham. At this writing they have not visited this county, but they are billeted for Anniston and doubtless will have reached there before this paper goes to press. When they have seen the extraordinary resources of Jefferson and Calhoun counties, it follows as a matter of course that much foreign money will come to the development of both.

While Gen. Forney was in Shelby county he was approached by a man who broadly and insultingly insinuated that Gen. Forney had been voting in the interest of the National banks. The spirit of the old soldier was aroused at the pointed and insulting manner of the man, and he flatly told him to go to his informant and tell him that he was a liar. This settled the matter and the man shrank away discomfited. Gen. Forney has always voted the other way. He has also always voted for a reduction of the tariff. He has voted, worked for and succeeded in the restoration of public lands to the people by railroads which never carried the grants by completing the roads. In short he has always been on the side of the masses of the people, and it was meet and proper that he should have met the insinuations of his would-be traducer as he did.

We do not think there is a patriotic Democrat in the county, who is actuated by a regard for the welfare of the country, who can fail to vote for Gen. Forney over either of his competitors, if he only goes to the polls. The danger to the standard bearer of the Democratic party lies in the over-confidence of Democrats themselves. Three Congressmen were lost to the Democracy in this county last election through this over-confidence and apathy on the part of Democrats and the result was the Republicans controlled the House, turned out Democrats by wholesale, put Tyrant Reed in the chair, passed the Force bill through the House, and greatly increased the taxes on the people for the benefit of the Trusts. What is the duty of every patriotic Democrat in this District, in view of these facts? Is it not his duty to go to the polls and help his party to send its standard bearer to Congress? Ask yourself this question.

Park Avenue has been brought to grade and the work of MacAdamizing and paving began Monday. It will be macadamized in the same substantial manner that Francis Avenue has been and the result will be a street that will bear the heaviest traffic for a hundred years. In fact a street laid in the self-cementing crushed stone found in the mountain here is practically indestructible. We look for grading to begin very soon now on Washington, London, Edmonds and other important streets, with a very much larger force of workmen. With the beginning of work on the steel plant with a force of several hundred men will begin work on these important streets mentioned and others. All will be graded and paved alike. The material for MacAdamizing streets is inexhaustible. There is a mountain full of it.

New York capitalists have offered to put \$350,000 into a steel plant at Birmingham if the people of the city will put in \$50,000. The city will doubtless raise the money. In a comparatively short time Alabama will be a great steel producing state.

The work of grading and MacAdamizing continues on Francis Avenue in the public square will begin in a few days. Several houses will have to be removed to make the street the necessary width, but this has been provided for.

Mr. Edmunds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, has engaged rooms at the Tredegar Inn for himself and several others of his own and his mother's family and will spend the winter in Jacksonville to see the place grow.

The following gentlemen from abroad have been registered at the Tredegar Inn this week. Most of them have been here to look over the real estate situation and many of them have invested:

J. C. LeGrand, Chas McDonald, W. A. Robinson, H. Davis, E. V. Caldwell, W. A. Davis, G. S. Patterson, Sam Crook, Dr. J. J. McPherson, W. T. Edmundson, S. B. Brewer, J. T. Gardner, of Anniston; C. R. Pitner, J. B. Moffett, R. L. McCollum, W. C. Sturdivant, of Rome; J. A. Edwards, of Talladega; J. B. Ware, of Birmingham; J. D. Donaldson, of Nashville; D. T. Swift, J. W. Little, C. E. Afler, of Atlanta; A. M. Womble, F. Eastman, L. Wilson, of Chattanooga; N. B. Browne, of New York; J. D. Moore of Wheeling, Va.; J. N. Fall, of Tennessee; Geo. G. O'Dell, of Alabama; F. M. Wood, of North Carolina; C. K. Sitten, of St. Louis; Jno. W. Ball, of Oregon; O. Cad Beal, of Montgomery; Jno. Pelham, Anniston, A. McCollister Piedmont, D. F. Hoke, Jno. F. Cook, Geo. P. Simpson, T. W. Hood, Anniston.

J. M. KENDALL.
Your druggist sells it.

Executor's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, granted on September 30th, 1890, I, as executor of the estate of Thomas C. Scott, deceased, will sell Saturday the 1st day of November 1890, to the highest bidder at public outcry upon the premises for cash, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of said Thomas C. Cook, deceased, viz: The SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 9; and an undivided fourth interest in the following real estate to-wit: 35 acres off of Sec. SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 9; also SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, T. 14 and R. 9, containing in all 355 acres, all in Calhoun County, Alabama, and near the town of White Plains.

W. C. SCARBROUGH,
Executor.

Oct. 4-31.

Continued to October 6th 1890.

Petition for Decree to Sell Realty.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Sept. 5th 1890.

This day came James H. Savage and presented and proved in Court a power writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Obedience Ball, deceased, and at the same time files his petition in writing and under oath praying that said Will may be probated and admitted to Record in this Court the true last Will and testament of decedent.

It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of October 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which said will and petition, and probate and affidavit to record said last will and testament, and that notice by publication be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to appear in this court and contest said Will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sept. 13-31.

Continued to October 6th 1890.

Petition for Decree to Sell Reality.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term August 4th 1890.

This day came B. S. Evans, Executor and A. J. H. Brinkley, and filed their application praying for a decree authorizing them to sell the Real Estate belonging to the Estates of Washington Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefore and an balance of proceeds for distribution.

It is therefore ordered that the 13th day of September 1890, and which is continued until Oct. 6th 1890, and is appointed the day on which to hear the application for decree, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all parties interested, and especially to the following non-resident John V. Bowlin, Mrs. Minnie Bowlin, Mrs. Bowlin and Mrs. Fannie E. Williams deceased and Fannie E. Williams deceased for the purpose of paying off the balance of the indebtedness due from said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefore and an balance of proceeds for distribution.

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square
and one inch makes a square.
Local advertisements \$1 per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday
day or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, Six Months, One Dollar
Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance.
No ad will be booked unless money
accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Mrs. Joe H. Priveit, of Rome, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville this week.

Miss Josie Mount, of Choctawhatchee Valley, has entered the State Normal School at this place.

Miss Carrie Frank has returned from an extended trip to New York, much improved in health.

The E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. is putting in rail on a mile of side tracking recently graded at this place.

Dr. Wm. Taylor, of Talladega, was here Monday and Tuesday on a visit to Mrs. T. W. Francis.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES.
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, get well quickly. Try
DRUGLESS IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give
you a good appetite.

Mrs. C. A. Allday, of Florida, is visiting friends in Jacksonville. She is the guest of Mrs. Jno. H. Caldwell.

Miss Georgia Hoke returned last week from Arden, N. C., where she has been spending the summer, very much improved in health.

Miss Addie Whatley a most charming and very attractive young lady of Rome, Ga., is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Wm. K. McConnell, of Talladega spent some days of this week in Jacksonville. He has hosts of friends here who are always glad to see him.

Transactions in real estate have been very large in Jacksonville this week and property has advanced 50 per cent. on the principal streets.

The family of Col. Robt. McKee moved to Piedmont Thursday, where the Colonel has purchased a beautiful home. The people of Jacksonville part with them with regret.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Joseph Nunally, who has been sick a long while with a chronic affection, will be glad to learn that he has greatly improved within the last few days.

Miss Ada Copelan, of White Plains, Ga., returned to her home last Thursday, much to the regret of her many friends in Jacksonville, but all console themselves with the fond hope that she may visit Jacksonville again in the near future.

Mr. P. L. Hammond, assistant cashier of the Southern Express Company in Atlanta, paid a flying visit to friends and relatives in Jacksonville Sunday. Come over often Peter; we are always glad to see you.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The steel plant will take foundation stone from a sandstone quarry west of the location, few hundred yards. Civil Engineer Montgomery has recently traced the sandstone ledge about half a mile and pronounced it admirably fitted for the purpose.

The residence of Mrs. Salina Cannon, with almost its entire contents, was burned Monday afternoon, during a temporary absence of the family. It is supposed to have caught in the roof from a spark. Only some articles of personal wear were saved.

On Monday, October 20th, "Milton Nobles" the peerless actor and playwright will produce his play, "From Sir to Son," at the Noble Street Opera House. Those in Jacksonville who wish to see a grand and thrilling performance had better secure tickets at once. Tickets on sale at Smith & Bain's Drug Store, Anniston, Ala.

Mr. W. H. Rowe, one of the proprietors of the Industrial World, of Cincinnati, was in Jacksonville this week looking after the boom. Mr. Rowe is a large property owner in Jacksonville, having bought here during the Company land sale some months ago, both from the company and from private parties. He has great faith in Jacksonville and holds his property here at stiff prices.

There has not been a day this week that less than ten thousand dollars worth of real estate has been sold and most of the sales have run from twenty to thirty thousand dollars each day. And still there is little excitement and very little demonstration. One thing may be said of real estate transactions here that can be said of few places and that is that there has not been a fictitious sale. All sales are made in good faith, from one-third to all of the purchase money being paid down.

B. G. McCLELLAN,
County Surveyor

TAX COLLECTOR'S Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1890. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1890. Other taxes delinquent the first day of January 1891. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law, before the time to pay in time, must pay before the dates above mentioned. It is my purpose to strict adherence to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one.

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Saturday No-
vember 1.

Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Tuesday
Nov. 4.

Beat 4 Polkville, Wednesday No-
vember 5.

Beat 18 Ohatchie, Thursday No-
vember 6.

Beat 6 Peek's Hill, Friday No-
vember 7.

Beat 3 Duke's Station, Saturday
Nov. 11.

Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Tuesday
Nov. 11.

Beat 8 Green's School House,
Thursday Nov. 13.

Beat 5 Knighten's Mills, Friday
Nov. 14.

Beat 10 The Narrows, Monday
Nov. 17.

Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday
Nov. 18.

Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday
Nov. 19.

Beat 13 Choccolocco, Thursday
Nov. 20.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday
Nov. 21.

Beat 4 Bynum's, Tuesday Nov. 25.

Beat 6 Gainaway's School House
Wednesday Nov. 26.

Beat 2 Alexandria, Thursday and
Friday Nov. 27 and 28.

Beat 3 Weaverville Sat. Nov. 29.

H. T. Persons, J. W. Lester.
Returning officer, T. H. Matthews.

Precinct 2 Inspectors, Seaborn
Wootruf, Robert Bowing, C. W.
Landford.

Returning officer, E. Crossly.

Precinct 3 Inspectors, J. H. Fite,
H. T. Persons, J. W. Lester.

Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Precinct 4 Inspectors, B. P. By-
num, Jas Harris, W. A. Leatherwood.

Returning officer, W. Y. Wilson.

Precinct 5 Inspectors, E. G. Mor-
ris Jr., L. N. Downing, L. C. Coker.

Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Precinct 6 Inspectors, J. W. Wil-
liams, Greg Lee, Mack Webster.

Returning officer, R. B. Dickie.

Precinct 7 Inspectors, A. A. Wil-
liams, Wm. T. Owens, A. J. Dickinson.

Returning officer, C. W. Howell.

Precinct 8 Inspectors, Tandy Al-
len, E. N. Abbott, D. D. Nabors.

Returning officer, Jos. Dale.

Precinct 9 Inspectors, Daniel
Monahan, Dave Cowden, Stephen
Ferguson.

Returning officer, John Farmer.

Precinct 10 Inspectors, A. B. Mos-
ley, J. R. Andrews, N. J. Belton.

Returning officer, R. A. Murray.

Precinct 11 Inspectors, Wm. Hyatt,
Lafayette Houck, Clark Morgan.

Returning officer, A. P. Foster.

Precinct 12 (Iron City) Inspectors,
J. A. Hughes, G. W. Davis, W. A. Scar-
borough.

Returning officer, G. W. Brown.

Precinct 13 (Choccolocco) Inspectors,
Jas Morris, J. P. Clonts, Hobt
Johnson.

Returning officer, W. W. Gresham.

Precinct 14 (Oxford) Inspectors,
Joshua Draper, A. C. Stucky, Jno. F.
Smith.

Returning officer, C. C. Mattison.

Precinct 15 (Oxanna) Inspectors, J.
B. Allen, D. M. Sawyer, J. M. Roberts.

Returning officer, Marshal Wat-
ters.

Precinct 16 Inspectors, Joe El-
liott, J. B. Smith, J. C. Wilson.

Returning officer, D. C. Graham.

Precinct 17 Inspectors, W. C. Scar-
borough, O. M. Davenport, W. C. Man-
chum.

Returning officer, G. W. Dunstan.

Precinct 18 Inspectors, M. M. Han-
cock, N. D. Mahan, W. P. Collins.

Returning officer, J. P. Cochran.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
Circuit Clerk.

L. P. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing
named Returning Officers, special
deputy sheriffs whose duty it shall be
to maintain good order, and allow no
one within thirty feet of the place of
ballotting, except while voting.

L. P. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.,
Sept 27-84
Anniston, Ala.

Dealers in

Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on
Commission.

Property Rented and Rents Collec-
ted.

Real Estate by permission of Owners.

Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.; Gen.

J. W. Burke, President, Jacksonville

Mining & Manufacturing Co., Comer &

Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

Respectfully,

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with
the

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms

are comfortable and well appointed.

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations.

MRS. J. E. WALKER.

—

Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA
CALHOUN COUNTY.

In pursuance of law an election will be held on the first Tuesday in November 1890. It being at the several voting places in Calhoun county, Alabama, for the purpose of electing a member of Congress for the Seventh Congressional District of Alabama, and the following named persons have been chosen and appointed as election officers for the several voting places in said county as hereinafter set forth:

Precinct No. 1 Inspectors, Isaac

Frank, T. R. Ward, T. S. Weaver.

Returning Officer, T. H. Matthews.

Precinct 2 Inspectors, Seaborn

Wootruf, Robert Bowing, C. W.

Landford.

Returning officer, E. Crossly.

Precinct 3 Inspectors, J. H. Fite,

H. T. Persons, J. W. Lester.

Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Precinct 4 Inspectors, B. P. By-

num, Jas Harris, W. A. Leatherwood.

Returning officer, W. Y. Wilson.

Precinct 5 Inspectors, E. G. Mor-

ris Jr., L. N. Downing, L. C. Coker.

Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Precinct 6 Inspectors, J. W. Wil-

liams, Greg Lee, Mack Webster.

Returning officer, R. B. Dickie.

Precinct 7 Inspectors, A. A. Wil-

liams, Wm. T. Owens, A. J. Dickinson.

Returning officer, C. W. Howell.

Precinct 8 Inspectors, Tandy Al-

len, E. N. Abbott, D. D. Nabors.

Returning officer, Jos. Dale.

Precinct 9 Inspectors, Daniel

Monahan, Dave Cowden, Stephen

Ferguson.

Returning officer, John Farmer.

Precinct 10 Inspectors, A. B. Mos-

The New Tariff Bill Serves the Trusts.
A final word in respect to the McKinley tariff on "trusts," meaning thereby combinations of domestic manufacturers' to control and advance prices. No trust of this kind, operating on articles for which there is a possible competitive supply from other countries, could be maintained in the United States for a single month except under one of the two conditions—either all the competitive producers throughout the world must be brought into the "trust," or, what is the same thing, the product of the whole world must be controlled, or the product of all foreign producers must be debarred from the markets of this country. The first result is not attainable. The second is made not only possible, but effective in the highest degree by high protective duties. These duties the McKinley tariff act provides. It thus becomes the creator and preserver of trusts and monopolies, the like of which cannot and do not exist under the tariff system of Great Britain, as the starch trust, plate and window glass trust, nail trust, cotton bagging trust, linseed oil trust, lead trust, borax trust, axe, saw and scythe trust, and many others; all of which, freed from foreign competition, are advancing prices to American consumers to an extent that will afford them from 50 to 100 per cent. more profit than can be fairly considered as legitimate, but in which profits their employes do not participate.

John Sherman in a speech in the Senate September 29, just previous to the final vote in that body on the McKinley bill, clearly apprehended the opportunities it afforded to the "citizens and corporations" "to make corners and by various combinations to cheat the people," but, with almost childish simplicity, he expressed a hope that the citizens and corporations to whom such opportunities had been afforded would act judiciously, invite fair competition and give the benefit of this competition to the people in cheaper production—the very results which the trusts, as he well knew, were organized to prevent. If they did not do this, he warned them, he should in future vote against them. And this, he said, "is my parting legacy." Could there be anything found quite equal to this outside of a buffo opera?

Such, then in the main, are my views respecting the present and prospective influence of the McKinley tariff.

Owing to exposure I have been indisposed with acute rheumatism about six months. My skill failed to afford me relief and I was induced to try Bull's Sarsaparilla, and must confess that it entirely cured me. It is decidedly superior to all other preparations of Sarsaparilla.—B. B. Allen, M. D., Brandon, Ky.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00
J. T. DOSTER, & CO.

Atlanta Constitution: Brother Wansaker has already made a snug pile out of the McKinley bill in buying up all the tin cans in Philadelphia in advance. There is nothing like a man being "on the inside," as it were.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Laziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Devil, Yellow Skin, when for 25 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.—J. T. DOSTER, & CO.

We have a strong and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Cank-Mouth and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal I. free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.
J. T. DOSTER & CO.

STATE OF ALABAMA Calhoun County.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 9th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that on this day to-wit: October 9th, 1890, the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased, was declared insolvent by an order of said Probate Court, and on the day of November 1st, 1890, was appointed the day on which the administrator, J. B. Leek, shall file his account and vouchers, and make final settlement of the administration of said estate; and notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, and to the creditors specially, to appear in this court on the said 8th day of November, 1890, and contest said account; and if there be no objection proper, and no minute some person to administer said insolvent estate.

E. L. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, on behalf of themselves and their associates, will apply to the Legislature at its coming session, to pass an act requiring the Treasurer of the State of Alabama to refund to them and their associates the sum of \$354.25 which they paid the State for lands sold for taxation, which lands were afterwards ascertained not to be subject to taxation.

C. D. MARTIN,
S. D. G. BROTHERS, et al.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT

Porter, Martin & Co.,

Keep the best assortment, best quality and sell at the lowest prices groceries of every description and general Hardware. If you would like something good to eat try our

Boston Hams
Breakfast Bacon
Chipped Beef
Fancy Oat Flour in Barrels
California Peaches
Pears
Asparagus
French Peas, &c.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips 10c to \$2.00
Buggy Harness \$6.00 to \$25.00 Sct
Wagon Harness \$15.00 to \$30.00
Saddles \$3.00 to \$16.00

GUNS, GUNS \$3 to \$30

Brick,
Lime, &
shingles.

Give us a chance and we will prove that we mean business.

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Goods delivered Free if \$1.00 or more is purchased at one time.

Respectfully,
Porter, Martin & Co.,
Jacksonville, Ala.

S. W. Corner Public Square.

CARTERS
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE

For Headache and related troubles find in the following list of the articles such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most valuable qualities are in the cure of the Liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

SICK
HEAD

Acne they will do much to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be able to do without them. Price 25 cents each.

ACNE

In fact we are sure that those who suffer from this distressing complaint will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be able to do without them. Price 25 cents each.

HEAD

Acne they will do much to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be able to do without them. Price 25 cents each.

J. T. DOSTER, & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS AT

Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON, ALA.

School Stationery AT

Joseph Eros',
ANNISTON.

Books Bought & Exchanged AT

JOSEPH EROS'
ANNISTON.

Blank Books, Law and Mercantile Stationery, Engineers' and Architects' Papers and Instruments, Books and Reading Matter, Stationery of all kinds. A call solicited and mail orders appreciated by

Joseph Eros',
Anniston, Noble street between 12

City Market

Mr. J. W. Porter has opened a first-class market on west side of Public Square. Mr. Porter thoroughly understands the Beef business and will always keep on hand a good, fresh stock of beef, mutton, sausage, kid, and vegetables of all kinds. He will endeavor to please his customers and solicit your patronage.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WE ALSO SELL

Buggy Whips 10c to \$2.00
Buggy Harness \$6.00 to \$25.00 Sct
Wagon Harness \$15.00 to \$30.00
Saddles \$3.00 to \$16.00

Attention Farmers!

INSURE YOUR GIN HOUSES

Farmers Desirous Of Insuring Their Gin Houses And Cotton The Coming Season Would Do Well To Call On

John B. Rees,

12½, EAST 10th ST.,
ANNISTON, ALA.

july 19-2m Near Wilmer Hotel

Application for Decree to Sell Land
STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 11th, 1890.

This day came John W. Ford and Franklin Ford, Administrators of the estate of John Ford deceased, and filed in Court their application in writing and under oath praying for a decree authorizing them as such administrators to sell the lands belonging to said estate for the purpose of paying the debts due from said estate, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient there-

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 22nd day of October 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application, and notice is hereby given to all persons interested especially to the non-resident heirs at law, viz: F. M. Ford, of Headville Texas, to appear in this court on the said 22nd of Oct. 1890 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the April Term 1890 of said Court, in the case of Amelia C. and Lola Brown vs. James W. Scott, both of Calhoun County, Alabama, it is ordered that I, as Register of said Court, be to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun County, Ala., on Tuesday the 14th day of October 1890 the following described real estate to-wit: The W½ of the NW¼ and the NE½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 24, T. 13 south, R. 8 east, and the W½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 30, T. 13 south, R. 9 east also the W½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 19, T. 13 south, R. 9 east, except about twenty acres retained by Jason Scott which lies near the Southwest corner of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of said Sec. 19. All in Calhoun county Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree foreclosing deed of Trust, &c.

This September 12th 1890.
Wm. M. HAMES.
Sept 13-30. Register.

Application for Decree to Sell for Division.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 18th, 1890.

This day came Jimmie T. Williams, joint owner and tenant in common with her brothers and sisters, and filed in court her petition in writing and under oath praying for a decree to sell the lands owned by James M. Harper deceased, at the time of his death, as set forth and described in said petition for partition and division of the same, &c.

It is ordered that the 10th day of October 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition, and notice is hereby given to all persons interested to appear in said court on the said 10th day of October 1890 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Insolvent Notice

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Regular Term Sept. 8th, 1890.

This day came J. D. Leek, administrator of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased, and files his Report in writing and under oath, setting forth that to the best of his knowledge the estate is insolvent, and asking that an order of this court be made so declaring.

It is ordered that the 9th day of October 1890 be and is appointed the day on which to hear and pass upon said Report, and notice is hereby given to all persons interested to appear in this court and contest said Report if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sept 13-31. Judge of Probate.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its effects so decided that it deserves a wide use of representation to enlarge it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CHARLES MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kill Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion without injurious medication."

"For several years I have recommended Castoria to my patients, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWARD F. PARSONS, M. D., The Whitelock, 113th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.
SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

We Invite You to Visit Our STORE WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,
LEADING Jewelers & Opticians

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

FINE SHOW CASES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increasing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to save you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back uninjured. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

AT TREDEGAR ON TIME.

NISBET & PRIVETT Real Estate & Stock Brokers,

"Tredegar," Jacksonville P. O. Alabama.
Next Door to Post Office.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON.

H. F. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1890.

VOLUME. 54.

GENERAL GORDON.
The Old Confederate Soldier Replies
to a Resolution of the Alliance.

Because he could not endorse the Sub-treasury bill the Farmers' Alliance of Forsyth county, Ga., passed resolutions declaring Gov. Gordon "no longer worthy of trust." The Governor went to Forsyth and thus replied to the charge:

The Governor began by saying that he felt like he was coming home to his kindred. In the adjoining country his eyes first opened to the balmy skies which a bengal God still bends above us... "I love this people," said he, "and I know that they have loved me. I know, too, that when the light of truth shall fall upon the record they will love me still." [Applause.]

He then replied to the Alliance resolution as follows:

"When I read that statement of my brethren, made in all the solemnity of a resolution, that the said John B. Gordon is no longer worthy of trust, I was forcibly reminded of my last interview on the battlefield with one of the grandest men who has appeared in all the tide of time. As I rode back from Appomattox Courthouse, after having met the conquering generals, by the side of General Lee, he said to me, with his heart swelling and breaking, 'I wish, general, that I had fallen in one of the last battles.'

"Why, General?" said I.

"Because my countrymen will misjudge me."

"How?" said I.

"They will imagine that with eight or ten thousand veterans I ought still to have continued the warfare in the mountains with a possibility of final success for the confederate cause."

"I endeavored to turn his thought on other lines, but General Lee's heart was broken at the very thought of the possibility that his countrymen might misjudge him."

"I confess, my friends, that, while I have entirely recovered from that shock, yet when I first read those words, coming in a solemn resolution from honest, upright, honorable men, deliberately penned, deliberately enacted as their judgment of myself, I felt for the moment as did General Lee."

"But, my friends, I know you. I have never had a moment of anger. I have had several of anguish, but as truth shall finally triumph, my name will be vindicated and I shall live again in the hearts of these my brethren." [Applause.]

He continued then on the following line:

"Government is a very serious business at best. Algernon Sidney said that the most serious business on earth, next to the Christian religion, is government. There is not a man, woman or child living whose destinies, for weal or woe, are not dependent on the government. In monarchies the king is responsible, but in governments like ours every man who wields the ballot is responsible. My countrymen, we can't dodge it. Very few appreciate the power we wield in this little piece of paper. You white men in the south are responsible for the government of the south. God, in his providence, has selected you to transmit the blessings of government to posterity."

"The sun rises and reigns supreme over all lesser lights. The proud eagle mounts to meet the sun and follows it in his flight; because God made him so; the lion, king of beasts, roams the forest by heaven's law; the oak trees defiantly flaunt their green banners in the breeze, monarchs of the forest by heaven's law; and the white man, by the same omnipotent fiat, through all the shifting scenes of the years, has worn his forehead God Almighty's sign." [Applause.]

"What are you going to do about it? Are you going to blot out the sun that the stars may better shine? Are you going to clip the wings of the eagle, that the bat may soar? Are you going to hew down the mighty oaks and the cedars of Lebanon that the black jack may have a chance?"

Following this the governor deplored the division among the white men and said that there were factors in the present state of affairs that promote dissension. He said dissension had been made by a wrong use of the sub-treasury bill, and that the white race was in making it a test of the principles and to the democratic party.

He referred to his Eatonton prediction that between this date and the election we will find new converts to alliance doctrines men who would never be heard of in that connection but for the vacancy at Washington and the majority of alliance men in the legislature. We never saw that before. The fall revivals had not set in. [Laughter.] They are all hopefully converted. It's so catching. [Laughter.] They are all hopefully

converted, all orthodox, all have the same pulse and the same amount of fever. All broke out with the allusion nettlash: "Great laughter."

There is an epidemic of letters and interviews. They are not candidates, but if you want to nominate them they will let you. Did any of them ever preach your doctrines? Not a word until this vacation occurs. Turn your guns upon me, agreeing with you, instead of turning them upon the enemy at Washington. I didn't make the high tariff, did I? I didn't demonetize silver. I stood there opposing contraction of the currency and being thanked by you, and yet you have your guns turned on me instead of the enemy at Washington. You are firing at the wrong man. You know how Stonewall Jackson lost his life. He lost his life, not by the guns of the enemy, but because his comrades turned their guns in the wrong direction. In the mystic twilight, in the underbrush of the wilderness, while he was reconnoitering the way, they shot down Jackson, for whom they would have given their lives. The way to win this fight is to turn your guns on the enemy."

The governor was interrupted by three cheers, and proceeded:

"Thank you, my friends, let us cheer the truth. There is a reason for all this. I want to get at it. There is not one man who puts his signature to that resolution toward whom I feel any bitterness or resentment. They are honest, but they are mistaken. They resolved, That the said John B. Gordon was unworthy. When did he get so? I did not know. I was to be tried. You tried and condemned me without ever letting me know that I was to be tried. I know not what I am charged with. My life, I thought, was an open book."

"My fellow-freemen of Monroe county, for your own sake you can't afford to let an act like that go down to posterity. It won't hold water after this election is over. Never in a Christian age has such a trial as that been considered just. You have made a mistake. You should have said, 'The said John B. Gordon is charged with—etc.' You would not have treated the veriest outcast in Monroe county that way. Courts and juries and law and justice become meaningless words, the silver mountings on the coffin of your liberties, if such a custom prevails. If you have grievance against me, let's know what they are."

The governor then reviewed his record from the war onward. When he saw this brotherhood coming he said, "My prophecy is fulfilled. Now we will see agriculture assert itself, because an army is at last mustered for the cause. And yet this very organization for which I have been pleading for eighteen years turns all its batters upon me, instead of upon the republican party, whose policies have so afflicted this people."

The governor said that in his letter replying to Harry Brown last April, in his La Grange speech, and in his Atlanta speech he said the same thing.

"In the first letter I said I cannot advise any specific measure. I saw that if we attempted to carry any specific measure we would wreck the brotherhood. What did I say in La Grange? The same thing, in other words: 'Agitate! Agitate on all lines, on all bills—your sub-treasury bill, and every other bill—but don't drive from you any friend by requiring endorsement, but still stand for your great principles.' I said the same thing in my speech in Atlanta, but in different words. I can't endorse any specific measure. If I had the best bill that ever came from the brain of man, I should give you the same advice. It is a difference in words, none whatever in the idea."

Argued against committing the alliance to details. "How much wiser it is to spread our banners your unconquerable principles, and bring them to victory! To carry the congress, that's what you want. You will never carry the congress on any other policy. Don't introduce details on which your friends cannot agree." [Applause.]

Here the governor argued at length in favor of an income tax. He urged them to let men go down, but not to let their go to pieces on a specific bill. Here he told of an incident of Lee and Jackson. They differed as to the route by which the attack on a fort was to be made. General Jackson said: "That's not the right way." General Lee said: "My engineers say it is." General Jackson replied: "Your engineers don't know anything about it." General Lee looked at him a moment, and replied: "General Jackson, you think your way is the best way. I have great faith in my engineers. We will meet at the fort." The banners of Lee and Jackson met and their forces joined in victory upon the ramparts of the enemy.

The governor wound up by alluding to the remark that the people were tired of general's, and said that when the southern people wished to serve as a disguise for their wicked schemes."

might as well say goodbye to southern manhood.

The speech was received with frequent applause, and when it was over numbers shook the governor's hand.

A Gigantic Steel-Making Enterprise to Employ Over 3,000 Men.

Once of the greatest industrial enterprises organized in the United States is the immense steel plant to be built at Tredegar, Ala. (or, as the post-office authorities still call it, Jacksonville, Ala., the new name not having been officially adopted yet). This plant is to include three 100-ton furnaces, rolling mill, rail mill, cotton tie mill, etc., and will cover over 20 acres of ground. About 15,000,000 brick will be required in its construction, and a \$100,000 brick yard is to be established just for the making of these bricks, and, of course, to make brick for the market after the steel plant has been constructed. The steel works will turn out 300 tons of finished steel a day, and will give employment to over three thousand men, or more than three fourths of whom will be skilled mechanics. The practically unlimited supply of fine iron ores, of manganese and of limestone, makes Tredegar an unusually desirable place for such a gigantic enterprise. In fact Tredegar is one of the most attractive sites in the United States for an industrial town. It is situated in a beautiful valley, surrounded by high mountains, and is the county seat of Calhoun, one of the richest mineral and agricultural counties of Alabama. It has a population of about 2,000 or 2,500, fine schools, good churches and many beautiful residences. Some months ago the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co. commenced the active development of the town, and since then the managers have secured the big steel plant, the construction of which is absolutely assured; a cotton-seed oil mill and ginnery, now nearly completed; a \$50,000 national bank in operation; brick works, etc., and will soon be able to definitely announce other enterprises involving the investment of not less than \$1,000,000 in cash and to employ nearly two thousand hands. The company has pursued a wise and conservative policy, seeking to avoid any boom excitement and getting matters into shape for the most solid and substantial progress ever made in Alabama. The steel works and the other enterprises that are practically secured will alone make a town of 12,000 or 15,000 people in addition to the population now there. For diversified industries, such as woodworking factories, cotton and woolen mills, ice factory, soap factory and many other lines, a more inviting place cannot be found. Nor can a more attractive town as a place of residence be found in the South. Tredegar offers the best of social advantages, a bracing climate, dry and delightful in winter and summer.—Baltimore Journal of Commerce.

The governor then reviewed his record from the war onward. When he saw this brotherhood coming he said,

"My prophecy is fulfilled. Now we will see agriculture assert itself, because an army is at last mustered for the cause. And yet this very organization for which I have been pleading for eighteen years turns all its batters upon me, instead of upon the republican party, whose policies have so afflicted this people."

The governor said that in his letter replying to Harry Brown last April, in his La Grange speech, and in his Atlanta speech he said the same thing.

"In the first letter I said I cannot advise any specific measure. I saw that if we attempted to carry any specific measure we would wreck the brotherhood. What did I say in La Grange? The same thing, in other words: 'Agitate! Agitate on all lines, on all bills—your sub-treasury bill, and every other bill—but don't drive from you any friend by requiring endorsement, but still stand for your great principles.' I said the same thing in my speech in Atlanta, but in different words. I can't endorse any specific measure. If I had the best bill that ever came from the brain of man, I should give you the same advice. It is a difference in words, none whatever in the idea."

Argued against committing the alliance to details. "How much wiser it is to spread our banners your unconquerable principles, and bring them to victory! To carry the congress, that's what you want. You will never carry the congress on any other policy. Don't introduce details on which your friends cannot agree." [Applause.]

Here the governor argued at length in favor of an income tax. He urged them to let men go down, but not to let their go to pieces on a specific bill. Here he told of an incident of Lee and Jackson. They differed as to the route by which the attack on a fort was to be made. General Jackson said: "That's not the right way." General Lee said: "My engineers say it is." General Jackson replied: "Your engineers don't know anything about it." General Lee looked at him a moment, and replied: "General Jackson, you think your way is the best way. I have great faith in my engineers. We will meet at the fort." The banners of Lee and Jackson met and their forces joined in victory upon the ramparts of the enemy.

The governor wound up by alluding to the remark that the people were tired of general's, and said that when the southern people wished to serve as a disguise for their wicked schemes."

Catarrh Can't be Cured with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The republicans of the second judicial district of North Carolina recently nominated Hon. Frank D. Winston as their candidate for judge. Mr. Winston not only declines the nomination but announces his purpose to vote the democratic ticket hereafter. He thinks the tendencies of the republican party are such as must alarm every man who places the permanent welfare of the country above mere temporary party advantage. Mr. Winston goes on to say: "A democratic triumph at the November election will be a whole-some rebuke to the men who are using the national government for purposes of plunder, whose professed love of free speech and a fair count are belied by their daily practices in the halls of congress, and by their systematic purchase of votes in all close elections; whose disregard of the true interest of the negro is shown by the passage of laws that will raise the price of everything he sells, and who imagine that blatant philanthropy and braying patriotism will serve as a disguise for their wicked schemes."

In the line of musical instruments the advance has been very marked and henceforward we must pay for our whistle pretty high. Mr. Nelson, of Winters & Nelson, pianos

HOW IT WORKS.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL RAISES PRICES GENERALLY.

The Chattanooga Times has interviewed Chattanooga merchants upon the effect of the new tariff act upon prices of goods. The Times says:

The celebrated McKinley bill which has created such a furor in the political world, came into effect on the 6th inst., and in order to ascertain its effect on the city a Times reporter called on a number of the leading retail men. Prices as yet are in a state of confusion, owing to the fact that in anticipation of the tariff coming into effect a large amount of goods were purchased by wholesale men, and some of these demand the price resulting from the increased tariff, while others are willing to sell at old prices. Many of the firms here have also in anticipation of the advanced prices purchased their goods in advance, and as a consequence few purchases have actually been made since the bill came in force. There is, however, a general advance in prices on those lines of goods covered by the new tariff.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

T. H. Payne, of Payne & Co., books and stationery says:

"We have, however, notice from all the manufacturers of blank books of an advance of from 10 to 20 per cent. as the best leather and gold leaf used in the manufacture of blank books are imported. Many copy books are used, and the best are all made from imported paper. The duty on these books is 20 per cent. which means an advance of 20 per cent. in prices. There are also many small notations that we job in that will be advanced.

Mr. Hunter, of Joel & Hunter & Haberdashers, says that trade has increased with him since the passage of the bill, as the public has made extra purchases in anticipation of the advance in prices. They have purchased most of their goods for the summer season. "Our goods will be advanced in all lines, with the exception of hats, 20 to 40 per cent."

Mr. Silva, of Silva & Abbott, wholesaler and retail china, merchants, says: "We made most of our importation before the bill came in force. Everything is all unsettled as to prices, with a general tendency upwards. The advance on Rogers cutlery is 25 per cent. On lamp chandeliers the duty is 450 per cent. which is a practically prohibitive tariff. Some business houses have put up the prices and others have not as yet—all in confusion. Our ordinary lamp shades the price has gone up immensely. On ordinary pottery and table decorations the duty is only 3 per cent., which will make no difference in price to the consumer. There is no decline in prices in any line."

Mr. Kingsley, of R. C. Kingsley & Co., variety store, tinware, etc., says,

"So far as we have heard from our commercial men and visitors there will be an advance in a great many lines of merchandise from 20 to 40 per cent., principally on baskets, on glass that enters into the manufacture of mirrors, and brass and glass goods that enter into the manufacture of glass. There will also be a great advance in all lines, with the exception of hats, 20 to 40 per cent."

Mr. Schwartz, of Schwartz & Bros., boots and shoes, says that the price of leather has gone up from 15 to 25 per cent. "This," said Mr. Schwartz, "is an important item, as this is a large trade here. We have very little imported furniture."

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With the dark dress before the public, to afford a good deal of forage, has largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher class of guns, there is an advance of 10 per cent. Imported avails have largely advanced. There is a marked advance in the lower grades of cutlery, and in guns. There is an advance in muzzle-loading guns of 15 per cent., an average of 25 per cent. in cheap single-barrelled guns, while in the higher

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Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Standard Advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notice 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday, to have time to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL.

Miss Lizzie Arnold is visiting friends and relatives in Atlanta.

Editor Brewster, of the Piedmont Post, was in town Tuesday.

There will be service and communion at Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Mattie and Fannie Swan left Wednesday for Atlanta to attend the Exposition.

Mr. J. R. Lloyd has located in Jacksonville for the purpose of going into the real estate business.

Messrs. McPherson & Simpson, of Anniston, have gone into the real estate business in Jacksonville.

Mr. Jno. C. Field, of Baltimore, has moved to Jacksonville and gone into the real estate business.

Mr. Jim Nunnellee, representing the Montgomery Advertiser, was in Jacksonville this week.

Mr. T. Y. Williams, of Lancaster S. C., has moved to Jacksonville to go into the real estate business.

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If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Administrator's Sale,

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

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Oct 25-31

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
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In Probate Court, Special term October 21st 1890.

This day came A. McCollister, agent for the heirs at law of the estate of Jacob F. Dailey deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of the administration of J. F. Dailey, who at the time of his death was administrator of estate of Chas. Dambram, deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 1st of November be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 17th day of November 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

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Application for Decree to Sell Land.

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Farm For Sale

We will sell on reasonable terms a good farm lying five miles from Jacksonville and four hundred yards from a depot, containing 160 acres of land. About 90 acres under fence and in cultivation. About 40 acres almost perfectly level. Has new six room frame house finished complete. Fine spring near the house and mineral springs adjacent. The farm is well watered and very suitable for a stock farm. Has also a good orchard—large new barns conveniently arranged and a good three room tenant house. Beside being good farming land, the place is supposed to have beds of rich mineral ores. Churches and schools in three-quarters of a mile. Very few farms in the county possess more advantages or better located. Apply to

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under the virtue of an order of sale heretofore made by the Probate

Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of Osborn Griffin deceased, will sell at public outcry on the premises to the highest bidder on Tuesday the 18th day of November 1890, the following described real estate, to wit: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 10; and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 10, being a triangle and lying in the Southwest corner of said Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 10, all east in Calhoun county, Ala, and containing two hundred acres more or less.

Terms: One-third cash and balance in one and two years with interest, and at least two approved securities.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Administrator.

Oct 25-31

Notice to Masonic Brotherhood.

Mr. H. G. Earne, grand lecturer, asks us to inform the Masonic fraternity of Calhoun county that he will be in Jacksonville Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; the 10th, 11th and 12th of November, and will be glad to meet them at the Masonic Hall each night.

Special communications of Hiram Lodge 42 F. & A. M., is call for November 10th, 11th and 12th, at 7 o'clock, p.m. The District Lecturer will be with us. All Masons in good standing are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of

H. F. MONTGOMERY,
J. M. VANSANDT, W. M. Sec'y.

The Stair Fair at Birmingham, Ala, will be a grand success. It has now just opened. The exhibits were never better—never equalled, especially the agricultural. It is certainly worth traveling miles to witness such a grand display. The people of Alabama will certainly feel proud of such a fair; and the officers certainly deserve credit for their efforts in getting it up. Every body should attend for it will be a long time before such exhibits will be seen again.

DEATH OF MAJ. T. W. FRANCIS.

The death of Maj. T. W. Francis, which has long been anticipated, occurred at the residence of Mayor Stevenson, in this place, Tuesday night. His sickness was of long standing and months ago he knew he could not live, yet he bore the announcement with heroic fortitude.

Major Francis was man of large fortune and generous disposition, and was, perhaps, as extensively known throughout Alabama as any man in the State. In his last hours he had the consolation that religion can give, having united himself with the church some weeks ago. He leaves a devoted wife to mourn his loss. The tenderest sympathy of this community goes out to her in this her greatest bereavement.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, granted on September 30th 1890, I, as executor of the estate of Thomas K Cook, deceased, will sell on Saturday the 18th day of November 1890, to the highest bidder at public outcry upon the premises for cash, out of the following real estate belonging to the estate of said Thomas K Cook, deceased, viz: The SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, T. 15, R. 9; and an undivided fourth interest in the following real estate to wit: 35 acres of east side of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, or Sec. 34, T. 14, R. 9, also E $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 7, T. 14, and R. 9, containing all 385 acres, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, and near the town of White Plains.

W. C. SCARROUGH,
Administrator.

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B. G. MCCLELLAN,

County - Sur[^]avor

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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